Wisbech Rural District Council

1965

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

District Council Offices
Alexandra Road,
Wisbech.

M. Doreen C. Martin,
M.B.,Ch.B.,D.C.H.

WISBECH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Chairman (Mr. C.W. Andrews), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. F. Russell) and the Full Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Part-Time) -

M. Doreen C. Martin, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.C.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR -

Alan P. Grant, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT SURVEYOR -

D. O'Connor, M.A.P.H.I.

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WISBECH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

For the year ending 31st December, 1965.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I present, for your consideration, the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Rural District of Wisbech for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

On 1st April this year the Isle of Ely County Council united with the County Council to the South, and Wisbech Rural became a district of the County of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. The Public Health Department find the same friendly relationship with the new County Health Department as existed with the old.

During the year the Regional Sewerage Report was presented by the Council's Consulting Engineers. This was approved and instructions were given for the preparation of a detailed scheme for Phase I of the plan i.e. the Sewerage of Leverington, Elm and Fridaybridge.

Throughout the three months January to March 72 cases of Sonnei Dysentery were notified. These cases were largely confined to one village and almost all occurred in school children in one school. The School Medical Service and your Public Health Department co-operated to bring the epidemic under control. The staff of one food shop was involved, and throughout the epidemic both they and the school staff showed real public spirit in their determination to end the spread of infection. This incident again indicated the primary importance of the immediate withdrawal from school of any child with diarrhoea.

There has been no real progress during the year, towards the fluoridation of the water supply, although the Council has again informed the County Council and the Wisbech and District Water Board of it's support for this simple, safe and economic measure which has been proved to be of such benefit to the health of children's teeth.

I would like to record my gratitude to Mr. Grant and the whole staff of the Public Health Department for their help. The interest, guidance and support of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee have once more been a great encouragement to me.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. Doreen C. Martin

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District	49,841 acres.
Estimate mid-year population for 1965	12,900
Estimate mid-year population for 1964	12,830
Rateable Value 1st April, 1965	£238,600
Rateable Value 1st April, 1964	£235,632
Product of a Penny Rate	£941
Number of inhabited houses	4,369

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS (area comparability factor 1.01) -

Number 208

	M.	F.
TOTAL	108	100
Legitimate	99	91
Illegitimate	9	9

Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)- 16.28
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)- 8.65%

STILL BIRTHS -

Number 2

	M.	F.
TOTAL	-	2
Legitimate	-	1
Illegitimate	-	1

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births - 9.52

Total Live and Stillbirths - 210.

DEATHS (area comparability factor 1.08) -

1. All Causes.

	M.	F.
TOTAL - 106	57	49

Rate per 1,000 population - 8.88.

2. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion - Nil

3. Infants under 1 year.

Number 3

	M.	F.
TOTAL	1	2
Legitimate	-	-
Illegitimate	1	2

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - 14.42
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - 0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitmate live births - 166.7
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births - 9.61
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births - 9.61
Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births - 19.04.

VITAL STATISTICS (Cont'd).

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR -

Subdural Haemorrhage - 1
Infarct of Rt. Kidney - 1
Extreme Prematurity - 1

DEATHS FROM CANCER (All ages) - 15

Live Birth, Still Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates during Past Six Years.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
LIVE BIRTH RATE :						
Wisbech R.D.	16.99	16.2	17.4	16.71	18.9	16.28
Cambs. & Isle	16.84	16.94	16.49	16.58	18.06	16.3
England & Wales	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.1
STILL BIRTH RATE :						
Wisbech R.D.	4.62	14.5	4.5	27.65	20.41	9.52
Cambs. & Isle	29.34	17.78	13.51	19.0	15.54	10.7
England & Wales	19.7	19.1	18.1	17.2	16.4	15.8
DEATH RATE :						
Wisbech R.D.	9.39	8.7	10.4	11.8	10.88	8.88
Cambs. & Isle	10.82	10.89	11.39	11.68	10.99	9.8
England & Wales	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5
INFANT MORTALITY RATE :						
Wisbech R.D.	37.21	9.8	18.1	14.22	25	14.42
Cambs. & Isle	29.55	14.73	37.0	22.8	18.31	15.6
England & Wales	21.7	21.6	20.7	21.1	20	19

GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Executive Council - 16, Station Road, Cambridge.

Clerk - F. G. Lloyd, Esq.

East Anglian Regional Hospital Board - Union Lane, Chesterton, Cambridge.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer - Dr. J.B. Ewen.

(a) GENERAL -

(1) North Cambridgeshire Hospital, Wisbech.
(2) Clarkson Hospital, Wisbech.
(3) Memorial Hospital, Peterborough.
(4) Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge.
(5) Doddington Hospital, Doddington.
(6) Barton Road Hospital, Wisbech. (Aged sick).

(b) MATERNITY -

Bowthorpe Maternity Home, Wisbech.

All primiparous mothers may be confined in hospital and other mothers may be admitted for obstetric abnormality. A few mothers are admitted for very difficult social circumstances.

(c) INFECTIOUS DISEASES--

Isolation Hospital, Peterborough.
Hardwick Isolation Hospital, King's Lynn.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS -

The area chest physician holds a weekly clinic at North Cambridgeshire Hospital, Wisbech.

In-patient accommodation is provided through the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

(e) MENTAL ILLNESS -

Accommodation is provided (through the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board) usually in Fulbourne Hospital. This is arranged directly by the local General Practitioners.

(f) VENERAL DISEASE -

(1) Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge.
(2) Peterborough Memorial Hospital, Peterborough.
(3) West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital.

(G) MEDICAL EQUIPMENT SERVICE -

Medical equipment is provided on loan by the St. Johns Ambulance Division and the Red Cross Medical Loan Depot by arrangement with the County Council.

COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES.

(A) Midwifery, General Sick and Public Health Nursing -

The Nursing Staff is employed by the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely County Council either directly or by arrangement with the County Nursing Association under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

In the parishes given, all those undertaking midwifery and general nursing are qualified to administer gas/air analgesia and pethadine, and the necessary number of gas/air machines are available for their use.

ELM, UPWELL AND OUTWELL :

Miss A. Heney, Halfpenny Lane, ELM. (Wisbech 1806).	Q.N. S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.	Midwife, General Nursing, Public Health Nursing, School Nurse, Health Visitor for Elm.
Miss R. Ward, County Hall, MARCH.	S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.	Health Visitor for Upwell and Parson Drove.

WISBECH ST. MARY AND PARSON DROVE :

Miss B.M. Robinson, Nurses House, Church Road, WISBECH ST. MARY. (Wisbech St. Mary 249)	Q.N. S.C.M.	General Nursing and Midwife.
Miss M. E. Joynt, New Clinic, Horsefair, WISBECH.	Q.N. S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.	Health Visitor for Wisbech St. Mary.

LEVERINGTON, NEWTON AND TYDD ST. GILES :

Miss E.M. Burdett, High Road, GOREFIELD. (Newton 274).	Q.N. S.C.M.	Midwife and General Nursing.
Mrs. Gray, New Clinic, Horsefair, WISBECH.	S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.	Health Visitor.

(B) Ambulance and Hospital Car Service -

There are three ambulances garaged at Wisbech Motors Ltd., Norwich Road, Wisbech.

(C) Infant Welfare Centres -

Christchurch (Parish Hall	4th Monday.
Guyhirn (Village Hall)	3rd Thursday.
Parson Drove (Church Hall)	1st Wednesday.
Leverington (Church Hall)	2nd Tuesday.
Fridaybridge (Church Hall)	4th Wednesday.
Wisbech St. Mary (Women's Institute) ...	2nd Thursday.
Newton (Women's Institute)	1st Thursday.

(D) School Minor Ailment Clinics -

County Clinics, Horsefair, Wisbech.
Beaupre School, Outwell.

(E) Home Help Service -

Available for confinements, cases of illness and for social reasons in the aged.

LABORATORY SERVICES.

Public Health Laboratory Service,
Peterborough and District Memorial Hospital,
Midland Road,
Peterborough.
(Director: Dr. J. Glencross).

Public Health Laboratory Service,
Tennis Court Road,
Cambridge.
(Director: Dr. Fry).

Public Analyst,
The Laboratory,
Tenison Road,
Cambridge.
(S. Greenburgh P.H.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.)

OTHER SERVICES.

Health Education -

All primiparous women are given the opportunity of attending relaxation and Mother and Baby Care classes during their pregnancy. Recognised Women's Meetings e.g. Church groups and Women's Rural Institute Meetings, occasionally ask for a speaker on Health Education, and such requests are readily complied with by the Public Health Department.

Personal Cleanliness -

There is a bath-house available at the Borough Public Health Department. This year it was not necessary to make use of this service.

Disinfection and Disinfestation -

Premises - By the Senior Public Health Inspector's Staff.

Bedding and Clothing - Which cannot be dealt with by this department are sent to Peterborough Isolation Hospital.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1965.

	Notifications:
Dysentery	72
Typhoid Fever	0
Paratyphoid Fever	0
Meningococcal Infections	0
Scarlet Fever	7
Whooping Cough	2
Diphtheria	0
Erysipelas	0
Smallpox	0
Measles	84
Pneumonia	2
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	
Paralytic	0
Non-Paralytic	0
Food Poisoning	3
Puerperal pyrexia	0
Tuberculosis (All forms)	2
Malaria	0
Infective jaundice	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0

The three cases of food poisoning were due to infection with Salmonella typhimurium. None of these cases were related, and indeed, two of the cases originated outside the area.

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1965.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	0	0
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5	9
Leukeamia, aleukeamia	0	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	14	22
Coronary diseases, angina	17	5	22
Hypertension with heart disease	0	1	1
Other heart disease	6	6	12
Other circulatory disease	0	1	1
Influenza	0	0	0
Pneumonia	5	6	11
Bronchitis	3	0	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	0	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	0	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	5	10
Motor Vehicle accidents	0	0	0
All other accidents	1	1	2
Suicide	1	0	1
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
TOTAL :	57	49	106

Deaths from selected causes during the years 1960 to 1965.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Lung Cancer	3	2	7	7	7	4	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	2	3	3	0	
All other Accidents	2	1	1	7	2	2	
Suicide	1	1	0	3	1	1	(under 65 yrs.
	8	5	10	20	13	7	

I draw your attention to these causes of death as being essentially preventable. The number of deaths from lung cancer, of course, gives no indication of the number of cases diagnosed and successfully treated.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

HOUSING.

I am indebted to the Senior Public Health Inspector for the following reports.

Number of Dwellings completed during 1965 -

Council Bungalows	-	26	Private	-	60
Council Houses	-	38			
		64			

Number of Dwellings under construction at the end of 1965 -

Council Bungalows	-	8	Private	-	70
Council Houses	-	6			
		14			

UNFIT HOUSES -

There are approximately 169 sub-standard houses in the district, but it must be appreciated that this figure is based upon a survey made some considerable time ago and although many houses have been improved and modernised some have deteriorated in condition, especially those near the border line at the time of the survey. The following number of unfit houses were dealt with during the year as follows.

	Demolition Orders	Closing Orders	Demolished in Anticipation
Elm	1	-	1
Leverington	-	2	1
Newton	-	-	1
Outwell	1	-	-
Parson Drove	2	4	-
Tydd St. Giles	-	-	-
Upwell	3	1	-
Wisbech St. Mary	4	1	3
	11	8	6

RENT ACT, 1957 -

During the year there were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and no applications for the revocation of Certificates of Disrepair by owners of property.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS -

Applications for grants for the improvement of private dwelling houses are dealt with jointly by the Public Health and Architect's departments as in previous years. During the year Discretionary Grants were approved for 8 houses to a total of £2,914. Standard Grants were approved for 35 houses to a total of £6,428.

The figures of properties improved under Standard Grants show a significant rise and I am sure many more householders would benefit by the provision of the standard amenities if they would only realise what an essentially simple procedure it is to obtain these improvements.

BUILDING BYELAWS -

The examination of all plans submitted under the Building Byelaws, the preparation of reports to the Planning Committee and subsequent inspection of work in progress, is carried out by the Public Health Department.

During the year 208 plans were dealt with. The making of the Building Regulations, 1965 was the culmination of several years work and although the Regulations do not come into force until 1st February, 1966 detailed planning for the work under the Regulations has already commenced. As the requirements in the Regulations are in most cases far more stringent and detailed than the old Building Byelaws it is obvious that the work involved in by the department will be far more onerous. A great deal of the department's time is already taken up with merely advising the public on the Building Byelaws and Planning aspect of the work and the pressure of such work must now greatly increase during the coming year.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING AND COUNCIL'S SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS -

The Council operate two cesspool emptying vehicles, a Thames Trader vehicle, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons and a Dennis vehicle with a 750 gallons capacity. Each vehicle is crewed by two men. The work done by these vehicles consisted of the emptying 2,079 domestic privies and cesspools producing 2,251 loads, 194 loads of sludge were removed from the Council's sewage disposal plants on 17 housing estates.

The figures of emptying referred to, again show a steady increase in the demand for this service and both vehicles are being worked to capacity. Plans are in hand for the acquisition of a further cesspool emptying vehicle of a 1,000 gallons capacity, the Dennis vehicle then being utilised by the Housing Department. The department is deeply involved in work in conjunction with the Housing Department and the Pollution Officer of the Drainage Board to improve and maintain the standard of effluents discharged from existing disposal plants. I can report that improvements in some directions have been obtained. We do experience difficulty however with the two oxigest disposal plants, which need much maintenance and can quickly, if not working efficiently, produce very poor effluents.

The contents of the vehicles is all taken onto land either stubble or straw pan, for which the recipient is paid five shillings per load. Further efforts were made by the Council to obtain land for development by the Council for the disposal of the contents of the cesspool emptying vehicles, but their efforts proved fruitless. Further word is awaited from the Wisbech Borough Council who are in the process of deciding whether they will help us with our problem of disposal by the use of their sewers. I have to thank Members of the Council and members of the farming community who have consistently helped me in trying to solve this most difficult problem.

It is not anticipated that with a new sewerage system it will be any easier to dispose of cesspool contents, it will be a question only of less volume of sewage.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL -

A fortnightly collection of refuse is carried out over almost the whole of the district, together with a twice weekly collection for about six or seven months of the year from the Agricultural Camp at Fridaybridge. Up to November of this year the service was operated by one vehicle a Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft. tipper type, crewed by two men. A new Eagle Crushload refuse vehicle was acquired by the Council and a further man added to the crew of two.

We are fortunate in this district in not having any difficulty in our means of disposal of refuse collected. This Council shares its disposal facilities with the Marshland Rural District Council and the Borough of Wisbech, a pleasant and efficiently working partnership from which much benefit has been obtained since its inception. The method of disposal in the Wisbech Canal remains the same. Digging is carried out by an R.B. excavator, the excavation is back filled with refuse and consolidated with the John Deere Lanz tracked bulldozer. Local firms are able to dump their waste without fear of subsequent nuisance. One problem which is becoming more obvious, more particularly along the Canal but also in other parts of this district is the

indiscriminate dumping of car bodies and parts of cars. We can anticipate with the number of cars now coming onto the roads, a gradual increase of this type of dumping. It is to be hoped that before the problem reaches flood proportions an organisation will be in operation to deal with the vehicle bodies so that the material can be re-used. This will necessitate centres equipped with plant capable of dealing adequately with this problem.

Increases in the collection area were made and it was noted that the nature of refuse is changing and becoming bulkier if a little lighter. A salvage system is in operation and all types of materials are salvaged and sold through a local firm. The revenue for the year was £306, after deduction of the collectors' bonuses.

FOOD -

All food premises in the district were inspected and occupiers were requested to give attention to contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. It is noted that refrigeration units are becoming more widely used in the district and special attention is given to these at the time of inspection.

One new premises was registered for the sale of ice cream.

SLAUGHTERHOUSESACT, 1958 -
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963 -

The district is served by one slaughterhouse owned and operated by Mr. N. V. Gagen of Gorefield. All animals killed at the slaughterhouse at Wolf Lane, Gorefield are inspected and stamped in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations. These Regulations are not yet fully in force and the enforcement of certain Sections of the Regulations have been deferred for a further year. There are fixed days for slaughtering and animals sent in for emergency slaughter are immediately notified to this office, here the co-operation of the local Veterinary profession is invaluable. It has been found again to be impracticable for an inspector, to be present at the dressing of all carcases but the inspections are carried out as quickly as possible. The income from inspection fees was £50. 16. 0d

LICENCES TO SLAUGHTER AND STUN ANIMALS -

Nine persons were licenced to slaughter and stun animals.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 -

Three site licences for the stationing of single caravans were issued during the year. The permanent residential site in the area was satisfactorily maintained.

RODENT CONTROL -

A part-time operator, the Council does not employ a full time operator, deals regularly with the Council property including sewage plants. The same operator also deals with the length of the Wisbech Canal to be used for refuse disposal. There were no heavy infestations during the year.

Advice and instructions were given to the public by the department necessitated either from direct complaint or if found during routine inspections of property.

PETROLEUM ACTS -

Two new underground petroleum tanks were installed in the district during the year and the necessary inspections carried out prior to installation.

WATER SUPPLY -

This service is provided by the Wisbech and District Water Board. Monthly summaries of bacteriological and chemical examinations are sent through to this department by the Board's chemist, Mr. Collins, whom I wish to thank for his ready help with problems regarding water supply. Results have been of a very high standard and there was no contamination calling for special action by this department. A short table of examination results are set out below -

	Samples Submitted	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Bacteriological	624	621	3
Chemical	105	105	Nil.

The district as a whole is well supplied and there are very few houses now which do not have a mains water supply available.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

I give below a general statement on the work carried out during the year -

1) Offices : Two thirds of the offices registered, approximate (registered number 10) have been inspected. These offices, generally are connected with the main industry in the area, agriculture. Standards in offices so far inspected are generally quite good, the numbers of employees involved is small, usually one or two persons per office.

2) Shops : Half of the shops registered, approximately, (number 23) have been inspected and from the visits made it is not anticipated that any of these premises will have any difficulty in complying with the Act.

A special survey was carried out in November of the year to ascertain levels of lighting both in offices and shops and the standard of both natural and artificial lighting was found generally to be only fair. It was found that in some shops natural light and to some extent artificial light was impaired by display goods and other advertising methods.

LAYBYES - SANITARY ACCOMMODATION -

The very difficult problem of sanitary accommodation on laybyes was again discussed. The growth of road transport means that we have iittle breathing space, in which to deal with this problem. As many people who use laybyes also eat there, this triggers off the natural functions, so that what started as a stop for a meal ends in a rush for the nearest all embracing bush. The choice of a stopping place during the day therefore is usually decided by the amount of natural cover available, this does not apply of course during hours of darkness. If permanent conveniences were provided at selected spots, maintainance costs could be very high, so obviously the answer must be a convenience cheaply made and portable.

RIVER POLLUTION - WELL CREEK -

The problem of the smell nuisance from Well Creek during the summer months remains unsolved. Earlier in the year Representatives from both Wisbech and Marshland Rural District Councils thoroughly inspected Well Creek, especially the inlet at Salters Lode and the outlet at Marmount Priory Sluice. At this point information was forthcoming to the effect that Well Creek was to be the site of a training excercise by troops of Eastern Command who would clean the whole length out subject to the necessary permission. It was hoped that work on the project would commence in 1966.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

1965

1.1.65 to 31.12.65.	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horse
Number Killed:	192	-	-	310	545	-
Number inspected:	192	-	-	310	545	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	17	-	-	32	27	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci:	8.8	-	-	10.3	4.9	-
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1947 and 1948.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections. (4)	Number of Written Notices. (5)	Occ. Prs.td (6)	M/ lin No (7)
(i) Factories in which Sects.1,2, 3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities:	1	28	37	-	-	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect.7 is enforced by the Local Authority:	2	24	29	-	-	2
(iii) Other premises in which Sect.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding Out-workers Premises):	3	-	-	-	-	3
Total	-	52	66	-	-	-

2. No defects were discovered during the year.